Please amend claims 10, 13, 15, 17, 22, 23, 26, 30, 33, and 35 as follows:

B2 Sub D1

10. (amended) A method for treating a human patient for coronary artery disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for said coronary artery disease, said therapeutically effective amount being about 0.2 μg/kg to 48 μg/kg of patient weight.

B3 Sub D3

13. (amended) The method of claim 12, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is administered into one or more coronary vessels.

B4 Sub D5

15. (amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is administered into a peripheral vein.

B5 Sub D7

17. (amended) A method for treating a human patient for coronary artery disease, comprising[,] administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for coronary artery disease, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

B6

13 ~~22~~. (amended) The method of claim ~~28~~ 11, wherein said unit dose is administered into one or more coronary arteries.

14 ~~23~~. (amended) The method of claim ~~28~~ 11, wherein said unit dose is administered into a peripheral vein.

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B7 Sub D10

26. (amended) A method for inducing angiogenesis in a heart of a human patient, comprising administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for coronary artery disease, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

B8 Sub D12

30. (amended) A method for treating a human patient for a myocardial infarction, comprising[,] administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof [to]into one or more coronary vessels or [to]into a peripheral vein in said human patient, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

B9 2/

~~33~~. (amended) The method of claim 30, wherein said unit dose is administered [to]into a peripheral vein.

B10 Sub D14

35. (amended) A method for providing a human patient with relief from symptoms of angina, comprising administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof [to]into one or more coronary vessels or [to]into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of relief from symptoms of angina, said unit dose comprising from about 0.008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

Please add the following new claims:

B11 Sub D15

--38. The method of claim 10, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is administered by infusion.

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30 (39). The method of claim 8, wherein said unit dose is administered by infusion.

31 (40). The method of claim 17, wherein said unit dose is administered into one or more coronary vessels.

32 (41). The method of claim 17, wherein said unit dose is administered into a peripheral vein.

33 (42). The method of claim 17, wherein said unit dose is administered by infusion.

B11 Cont.

34 (43). The method of claim 26, wherein said unit dose is administered by infusion.

Sub D16

44. A method for treating a human patient for coronary artery disease, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof by infusion into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for said coronary artery disease, said therapeutically effective amount being about 0.2 μg/kg to 48 μg/kg of patient weight.

36 (45). The method of claim 35, wherein said recombinant FGF-2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

Sub D17

46. The method of claim 45, further comprising the step of administering to said human patient about 10 U/kg to 80 U/kg of heparin within about 0 to 30 minutes prior to administering said recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

47. The method of claim 46, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is administered into one or more coronary vessels.

D2

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48. The method of claim 47, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 24 μg/kg to 48 μg/kg.

49. The method of claim 46 wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is administered into a peripheral vein.

Sub D1 Cont.

50. The method of claim 49, wherein said therapeutically effective amount of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or said angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof is about 18 μg/kg to 36 μg/kg.

51. A method for treating a human patient for coronary artery disease comprising, administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof by infusion into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for coronary artery disease, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

52. The method of claim 51, wherein said FGF-2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

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~~53~~. The method of claim ~~52~~, wherein said single unit dose produces a therapeutic benefit against coronary artery disease in said human patient that lasts at least four months.

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~~54~~. The method of claim ~~53~~, wherein said therapeutic benefit in said human patient lasts 6 months.

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46 55. The method of claim 54, wherein said therapeutic benefit is of such magnitude and duration in said human patient such that administration of a second unit dose is not required for about 6 months.

Sub D18 56. The method of claim 52, wherein said unit dose comprises 0.3 mg to 3.5 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 of SEQ ID NO: 2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

Cont. Subst. B1 57. The method of claim 51, further comprising the step of administering 10 U/kg to 80 U/kg of heparin to said patient IV or IC about 0 to 30 minutes prior to administering said unit dose.

Sub D19 58. A method for inducing angiogenesis in a heart of a human patient, comprising administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof by infusion into one or more coronary vessels or into a peripheral vein in a human patient in need of treatment for coronary artery disease, said unit dose comprising from about .008 mg to 7.2 mg of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or mutein thereof.

59. The method of claim 58, wherein said FGF-2 has the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2.

51 60 60. The method of claim 59 wherein said single unit dose produces an improvement in one or more clinical endpoints in said human patient that lasts at least four months.

52 61 61. The method of claim 60, wherein said single unit dose produces an improvement in one or more clinical endpoints in said human patient that lasts 6 months.

Sub D20 62. A method for treating a human patient for a myocardial infarction, comprising administering a single unit dose of a recombinant FGF-2 or an angiogenically active fragment or B

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